

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Nov. 22.—Silver, 52 1/8c; lead, 55.25; spelter, strong, \$18.75@19.25; copper, firm; electrolytic, \$20.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Tuesday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1915.

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Allies Start Great Offensive Movement at Dardanelles; Violent Fighting in Progress

TEUTONS CAPTURE 2,800 MORE SERBIANS AND MANY BIG GUNS

Five Cannon, Four Machine Guns Taken in Field—Novipizar Arsenal Captured—Turkish Transport Sunk in Sea of Marmora With Loss of 500 Troops—Serbians Win Important Victory Over Bulgarians—Stop Headway of Invaders—Italians Win Big Victory.

Rome, Nov. 22, 10:40 a. m.—Germany and Austria-Hungary are understood to be asking Rumania to preserve her neutrality and at the same time offering certain concessions to her if she will intervene in the war on the side of the central powers, according to information received here today from reliable sources.

Rotterdam, Nov. 22, via London, 3:07 p. m.—The Cologne Gazette reports that a great offensive movement has been initiated at the Dardanelles by the allies.

Constantinople, Nov. 22, via London, 3:16 p. m.—Violent fighting in the vicinity of Seddul Bahr, on the tip of Gallipoli peninsula, is reported by the war office today. The statement follows: "Artillery duels are in progress on the Dardanelles front. Violent fighting with bombs is taking place near Seddul Bahr."

London, Nov. 22, 12:12 p. m.—Sink of a Turkish transport which was carrying 500 soldiers across the sea of Marmora is reported in a message from Zurich, forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News. The message says the transport struck a mine and nearly all on board were drowned.

Berlin, Nov. 22 via London.—The capture of more than 2,800 Serbians was announced by the German war office today. Five cannon and four machine guns were taken in the field of operations, while in the Novipizar arsenal fifty large mortars and eight cannon of an old type were found.

The text of the official statement on the Balkans is as follows: "Near Secanica in the Ibar valley, Serbian rear guards were repulsed. An entrance to the Lab valley on both sides of Padujev has been forced. More than 2,800 prisoners were taken and also quantities of guns and munitions."

Paris, Nov. 22, 2:40 p. m.—An official communication issued by the Montenegrin army headquarters, was given out here today by the Montenegrin consulate as follows: "Our Sanjak army was attacked on November 20 along the Drina and Lim rivers. Everywhere the enemy was repulsed. "On the other fronts there were artillery battles."

Paris, Nov. 22, 2:55 p. m.—The war office this afternoon reports: "Nothing of importance occurred except grenade fighting in the Artois district and patrol engagements in Lorraine."

Serbian Victory Confirmed.
Paris, Nov. 22, 12:45 p. m.—The report that the Serbians have won an important victory over the Bulgarians near Leskovatz, on the Nish-Saloniki railroad, 25 miles south of Nish, is corroborated in a dispatch received today from the Serbian minister at Athens. The message says that after a battle of several days, in which the Bulgarians sustained enormous losses, the remnants of their army fled in disorder to the eastern bank of the Morava river.

The victory is regarded as a definite one, the message says, securing that part of the line from further attack from some time.

Two Steamers Sunk.
London, Nov. 22, 12:35 p. m.—Two more small British steamships, the Hallamshire and Merganser, have been sunk, but the crews were saved.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Italian steamer Duca di Genova, from New York November 6 for Naples and Genoa, has arrived safely at Genoa, the local agents said today. It belongs to the company that owned the Ancona.

Liner Verona Safe.
London, Nov. 22, 11:50 a. m.—The Italian liner Verona, from Italian ports for New York, which on Saturday reported by wireless that she was being pursued by a submarine and afterwards that she had eluded the undersea craft in a fog, is now safely out of the Mediterranean. Word was received here that she passed through the Straits of Gibraltar today on her western voyage.

Turkish Transport Sunk.
A Turkish transport struck a mine in the sea of Marmora and sank, with the loss of 500 troops on board, according to news agency reports received in London.

Important successes in their stubborn struggle for Gorizia is announced from Rome.

Advances are also reported on the Carso plateau.

The reports that the Serbians have won an important victory over the

of the Lipari islands in the Mediterranean sea off the north coast of Sicily. The volcano, of which the island is mainly composed, is remarkable in that it is virtually perpetually active, having been in this condition for the greater part of two thousand years.

SUBMARINE FLEET ENTERS BALTIC

British Send Flotilla of Under-Sea Craft to Prey on Germans in Home Waters.

SQUADRON CONVOYING

Powerful British Warships Accompany Boats to Entrance of the Cattegat.

Copenhagen, Nov. 22, via London, 10:29 a. m.—The passage of a flotilla of British submarines, estimated to number from 10 to 25 vessels, into the Baltic, is given here as an explanation of the recent naval activity in the Cattegat.

According to current reports, a powerful British squadron conveyed the submarines to the entrance of the Cattegat at the Skaw. The large ships stopped there, while the destroyers conveyed the submarines as far as Elsonore, at the narrowest part of the sound, whence the submarines proceeded into the Baltic.

TRADE BLOCKADE AROUSES GREECE

Allies Accused of Seeking to Drag Country Into War by Harsh Measures.

MAY BE DRASTIC ACTION

First Instalment of Only Medicine That Will Cure King Constantine to Be Administered.

Paris, Nov. 22, 4:10 a. m.—The declaration of a commercial blockade of Greece by the entente powers has produced a marked impression in Athens, particularly as it was unexpected. An Athens despatch to the Petit Journal says the newspaper organs of the Greek government accuse the allies, especially Great Britain, of seeking to drag Greece into the war by harsh measures. These papers assert Greece has given sufficient proof that she intends to maintain the policy of benevolent neutrality and has had no thought of taking hostile steps.

However, she cannot permit transference of the theater of war into her own territory. It is suggested that the measures taken by the allies may result in withdrawal of Greek troops from the frontier or even in partial demobilization.

The section of the press which supports the Premier Vassiloussis accuses the government of having brought on by want of foresight, a conflict with the entente powers. The general feeling, however, is one of optimism and it is believed serious misunderstanding will be avoided.

Medicine for King.
London, Nov. 22, 8:45 a. m.—The informal commercial blockade of Greece is described as "the first instalment of the only medicine that can cure King Constantine's affliction" by the Pall Mall Gazette, which adds: "We have seen enough to convince us we can rely on good faith in that quarter only by exhibiting the punishment which awaits Guille. The blockade is a tardy beginning of that process to which supplements should be forthcoming without delay."

Conflicting Emotions in Greece.
Greece is described as a prey of conflicting emotions—fear of Germany, whose military successes have brought the Balkan war theatre nearer, and her natural sympathy for the cause of the allies—dictating opposite paths out of her present difficult neutrality. Some Greek newspapers regard the blockade of Greece as a violation of international law.

For the time being, military operations in Serbia have been almost suspended. This is regarded in England as an encouraging sign for the Serbians and their allies in view of the fact that a few days ago a Bulgarian advance from Prilep to Monastir appeared certain.

PEOPLE FLEEING FROM STROMBOLI
Balerio, Nov. 21, via Paris, Nov. 22, 4:50 a. m.—The eruption of Stromboli volcano is assuming serious proportions and the population of the island is fleeing to places of safety. The sides of the volcano are cracking and streams of lava are flowing into the sea, raising immense columns of smoke which are visible at a distance of forty miles.

Stromboli is the northeasternmost of the Lipari islands in the Mediterranean sea off the north coast of Sicily. The volcano, of which the island is mainly composed, is remarkable in that it is virtually perpetually active, having been in this condition for the greater part of two thousand years.

PLANS UNIFICATION OF WESTERN WORLD



Gen. Maximo B. Gonzales.

Gen. Maximo Gonzales, leader of the liberal party in Honduras, one time vice president, secretary of state, secretary of war and of agriculture and reputed protector of American interests in the Central American republic, has let it be known that he is in Washington with a plan for the unification of the Americas, which he is understood to have discussed with the state department. The details of the plan have not been made public and that part of official Washington that has not been let into the secret is waiting eagerly to hear more of Gen. Rosales's mission.

ful on Thanksgiving day." One answered "For the turkey dinner I'm going to get." the second, "For my good home and happy surroundings," and the third said, "Darned if I know."

The third answer, the speaker said, would probably have been more generally heard than the others if this questioning had been pursued further, the reason being that people did not think deeply enough or appreciate the many things with which they were blessed.

Continuing, Superintendent Hinkley reviewed the history of some of the great men of the past and present, in the world of literature, science, art, music and other vocations which have brought about the present high standard of civilization, stating that all the world should be thankful for the works of those men. He also paid a high tribute to the workers of the world, the day laborers and artisans, to whom, he said, the world's greatest progress was due.

WALKS 75 MILES IN A DAY ON LONG JOURNEY

Jack W. Burrell, secretary of the Kentucky Boys club, arrived in Ogden yesterday, and will proceed west this afternoon. He is walking from Louisville to San Francisco and return, and expects to cover 4,917 miles.

He says he walks 35 to 40 miles a day and has walked as high as 75 1/2 miles between 7:15 in the morning and 10:15 at night.

He is 19 years old and when he started on his long tramp weighed 143 pounds, lost 25 pounds, then began to pick up and now weighs 155 pounds. Nine pairs of shoes have been worn out. To keep his feet in condition, he bathes them repeatedly in cold water, which toughens the skin.

TURNER CHOSEN NEW HEAD OF THE A. A. U.



George J. Turner.

George J. Turner of Baltimore, who is well known in amateur athletics, was chosen head of the Amateur Athletic Union at its recent meeting in New York city. He was an athlete of some little note in his college days and served in the Spanish-American war.

GIRL IMPRISONED TWELVE YEARS

Father and Step-mother Keep Daughter in Room—Relatives Thought Her Dead.

WEIGHS ONLY 57 POUNDS

Children's Aid Society Causes Liberation and Lays Case Before State's Attorney.

Easton, Mr. Nov. 22.—Grace Marshall, the young woman whose father and step-mother are charged with having imprisoned her in their home near St. Michaels for nearly twelve years, spoke today for the first time since her liberation last Friday. She asked for an apple she saw on the table of her room in her aunt's home, where she is under the care of a physician.

Miss Marshall was imprisoned, it is alleged, after attempting to elope at the age of 16 with a man of whom her father disapproved.

Relatives thought her dead. Marshall said she considered the girl crazy and that as he could not afford to send her to an institution he thought the only thing to do was to lock her up in her room. When released she weighed but 57 pounds.

Marshall is said to have admitted that the woman's stepmother was the only person who had seen her during the last three years.

The Children's Aid society, through whose instrumentality Miss Marshall was liberated, expected to lay the case before the state's attorney today.

ITALIANS WIN BIG VICTORY

Important Advance Made Along Isonzo Front in Face of Extreme Difficulties.

TRENCHES FULL OF DEAD

Troops Take Heights by Main Force Under Formidable Artillery Fire.

Rome, Nov. 21, via Paris, Nov. 22, 2:20 a. m.—Italian troops have made an important advance on the Isonzo front, principally on the heights northwest of Gorizia, according to an official statement issued today at the headquarters of the general staff. The ground gained was retained, it is claimed, in spite of vigorous Austrian counterattacks.

The text of the communication follows: "Yesterday was marked by an important success of our arms along the Isonzo front, especially on the heights northwest of Gorizia. We began the action at night by taking with great bravery numerous remarkably strong enemy entrenchments. At dawn our infantry, adequately supported by artillery, attacked the village of Oslavia and the heights to the northeast and southwest of the country lying across the route from San Floriano to Gorizia."

Enemy Driven Back.
"The enemy offered an extremely obstinate resistance but finally was driven back by the impetuosity of our attacks. He fled, leaving his trenches full of dead. We took 459 prisoners, many of whom were officers. Successive violent attacks by the Austrians advancing with shouts of 'Salvo!' for the purpose of deceiving our troops, all were repulsed with irresistible energy. On the heights of Podgora and Calvario, south of Oslavia, thanks to an admirable effort carried out under a formidable artillery fire, our troops took by main force two more lines of trenches and occupied almost the entire length of the summit."

"On the Carso plateau we continued our advance along the northern slopes of Monte San Michele and southwest of San Martino, where we dislodged the enemy from trench after trench, making numerous prisoners."

ENGLISH SEIZE AMERICAN BOAT

Coal Laden Steamer Genesee Taken by Cruiser and Prize Crew Put Aboard.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 22.—"If the Genesee has German capital invested in her I do not blame the British for seizing the ship, because war is American boat, flying the American flag. I think the United States, if necessary, ought to send warships down to St. Lucia to cut the Genesee loose and send her on to her destination." This statement was made today by C. G. Blake, president of the C. G. Blake Coal company of this city. News

WAR CLAIMS CLAIM TEXAN'S ATTENTION



Congressman Gregg.

Congressman Gregg of Texas, chairman of the war claims committee will face the problem of drawing up a new plan for paying the millions of dollars in war claims against the United States dating from the civil war. Heretofore the claims were adjudicated by the court of claims and payments depended on the loyalty of the claimant. This clause in most cases prevented the payment of claims to southerners and at the last session, the clause was killed.

had been received that the Genesee, laden with a cargo of 3,800 tons of coal from the Blake company, had been seized by a British cruiser and taken, with a prize crew on board, into the British harbor of St. Lucia in the West Indies.

"Whether any German capital was invested in the Genesee I do not know," continued Mr. Blake.

Washington, Nov. 22.—British seizures of vessels of the American Transatlantic company's fleet, all of which were seized by a British cruiser and taken, with a prize crew on board, into the British harbor of St. Lucia in the West Indies.

By a narrow margin of 21-12 points, Ogden was defeated in the 1915 "Clean City" contest by Salt Lake City. The defeat, according to the tabulated report of the judges, is attributed to the lack of proper facilities for sewage disposal. While the local sanitary inspector and deputies do not dispute the records, they are inclined to think that had the judges made their inspection earlier in the season, as was done in Salt Lake City, the records would have told a different story.

CLEAN CITY CONTEST GOES TO CAPITAL OF THE STATE

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The report follows:
Clean City Contest—1914-1915 Class A.
Ogden, Salt Lake.
Sewer disposal 120
Stables and corrals 135
Garbage disposal 80
Public buildings 50
Water supply 40
Marketing foods 25
Presence of flies 25
Home sanitation 30
Streets and parks 70
Home appearances 35
Lawns and gardens 40
Vacant lots 20
Fences 30

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE IS ROBBED

Approximately \$1,000 worth of narcotic drugs, mainly cocaine and morphine, safety razors and Ingersoll watches were stolen from the warehouse of the Ogden Wholesale Drug company on lower Twenty-fourth street, Saturday night. The robbery was not discovered until yesterday morning and it was then reported to the police.

An investigation showed that the robbers entered the building through a second-story window, climbing to the roof of a shed in which box lumber and packing material is stored, and prying several iron bars from the window. Not being able to raise the window, the robbers broke the glass. The building apparently had been ransacked from top and bottom and officers of the company state that an inventory of stock will have to be taken before the value of the stolen goods can be fully known.

It is thought by members of the firm that four or five persons participated in the wholesale robbery, and that the loot was carried away in a vehicle of some sort.

Tokio, Nov. 22.—Premier Count Okuma, who has been in poor health of late, underwent a slight operation on his leg today. He is improving.

MACHINERY OF U. S. AT WORK

Those Responsible for Factory Explosions and Other Acts of Violence to Be Punished.

MASS OF EVIDENCE

Collection of More Than a Year's Work "Mountain High"—Enormous German Conspiracy Fund.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The whole machinery of the United States government will be employed to run down and punish those responsible for factory explosions, intimidation of labor and other acts of violence against American industries. This is made clear in an announcement by Attorney General Gregory who calls upon state authorities to use equal vigor in dealing with lawlessness beyond the reach of federal statutes.

The lawless acts can only be suppressed, according to officials, through the co-operation of state officials and labor leaders with the federal authorities.

Mountains of Evidence.

New York, Nov. 22.—All the evidence gathered by the agents of the United States government here bearing on plots to prevent war munitions from reaching the entente allies will be submitted to the federal grand jury probably this week. It is understood that a blanket indictment will be asked against all persons involved. The mass of evidence collected is described by federal officials as "mountain high." It is the result of more than a year's work. It involves scores of persons operating, it is charged, as an organization, the direction of which was in the hands of a few men.

It is asserted that directors of the alleged conspiracies controlled a German fund of \$40,000,000. The evidence is understood to cover the whole field of criminal activity in America in the traffic of fraudulent passports, plots to blow up steamships carrying war munitions to the allies, fires and explosions in munition plants, efforts to foment strikes in those plants, and efforts to buy control of munition plants.

ENGINEER IS HELD TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLISION

A locomotive engineer on the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific railroad, has been held responsible by a board of inquiry for a collision which occurred at Beppo, Utah, on November 10, 1915. No one was injured in the accident, but the damage to property amounted to \$2100, the bodies of two freight cars being totally destroyed.

The board of inquiry consisted of Hyrum Smith, a lumber merchant, G. W. Jones, a grocer, and T. F. Rowlands, superintendent, W. J. Toy, road foreman of engines, and Otis Weeks, division engineer, of the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific.

Its report follows: "This board finds that on November 10, Extra West 3203, Conductor B. A. Creamer, brakemen L. J. Hicks, W. McBratney, Engineer W. E. Quillman, Fireman R. E. Carlson, with seventy-five empty PFE cars, left Beppo at 12 o'clock noon and arrived at Beppo about 12:15 p. m. where the train headed in on north siding to clear No. 1. Having too many cars for the one siding, it was necessary to double over with a portion of train to avoid delay to No. 1 following. Head brakeman Hicks cut off behind nineteenth car and gave engineer a signal to pull out on main line. When near switch, brakeman Hicks, who was on fireman's side, gave a stop signal, got off and crossed over to engineer's side, gave a stop signal, intending to throw switch. Engineer, however, stopped before pulling last car over switch point, and immediately started to back up without first receiving signal to do so. Brakeman Hicks claims that he gave a stop signal, then they backed into the rear portion of train, totally destroying the two PFE cars above shown, and also blocking the main line and the passing tracks, resulting in a serious delay to passenger trains."

"It is the opinion of this board that the accident was due to negligence on the part of Engineer Quillman for failing to be on lookout for signal, and for failing to notice that the switch had not been properly lined up. Had he been observing what was going on, he could have seen the position of the switch and also should have noticed that the cars were going back on the siding instead of on the main line."

Sugar.

New York, Nov. 22.—Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, 4.77c; molasses, 4.00c; refined, quiet. Cut loaf, 6.90c; crushed, 6.80c; mould A, 6.45c; cubes, 6.25c; xxxxx powdered, 6.15c; powdered, 6.10c; fine granulated, 6.00c; diamond A, 6.00c; confectioners' A, 5.90c; No. 1, 5.75c.